Inder to Advertisements.

| P | age. | Col. | | igo. C |
|---------------------|------|------|----------------------|--------|
| Amusements | 7 | 6 | Legal Notices | 1 |
| A nnouncements | | 4 | Marriages and Deaths | 3 |
| lankers and Brokers | 7 | 4 | Miscellaneous | 5 4 |
| Roard and Rooms | | 8 | Miscellaneous | 4 |
| insiness Chances | | 5 | Musical Instruments | 3 |
| mainess Notices | 4 | 1 | New Publications | 72 |
| bancing Academies | 3 | - 5 | Ocean Steamers | 2 |
| hyplend Notices | 7 | 4 | Real Estate | 0 |
| uropean Adv's | 7 | 75 | Rooms and Flats | 9 |
| Excursions. | | - 5 | Special Notices | 0 |
| Pinancial | 100 | 9.4 | Situations Wanted | 3 3 |
| Tein Wanted | | ** | Steamboats and R. R. | 7 |
| | 12 | | Summer Resorts | 7 3 |
| Hotels | | - 6 | Teachers | 6 |
| ce Cream | 5.00 | | The Turt | 7 |

Business Nonces.

SURF HOTEL, FIRE ISLAND BEACH, for chibiren : sea breezes without a Hay fever, entarrh and malaria cured. WATSON HOUSE, BABYLON, L. I., On the shore of the great South Bay. Sailing, fishing, boating and driving unsurpassed

ed States. 6 Months. 3 Months \$4 25 3 50 1 75 Ry Postal Note the remitter will please write on the Note For THE NEW YORK TRIBUNE." Manofice of THE TRIBUNE, 154 Nassan.st., New York Ad-ess all correspondence simply "THE TRIBUNE." New York

New-York Daily Tribune

FOUNDED BY HORACE GREELEY.

TUESDAY, AUGUST 10, 1886.

THE NEWS THIS MORNING.

FORFICN,-Incidents of the riot at Belfast. The Cutting trouble; Secretary Bayard in a dilemma. - New-Zealand volcanie disturb-= New steamship line from San Francisco to Panama. === The Field-Bennett libel suit in London.

Domestic .- Cruise of the New-York Yacht Club from Newport to New-Bedford; the Puritan led the fleet; the Galatea arrived at New-Bedford and was sainted by the fleet. — Anarchists Spies and Parsons testify their own behalf, === Races at Saratoga. Interview with Francis Lynde Stetson on Mr. Hedden's alleged resignation, = Forest fires raging in the West. = James C. Matthews reappointed Recorder of Deeds for the District of Columbia by President Cleveland. === Exercises at Chantanqua. == Fishing vessels seized off the Maine coast. CITY AND SUBURBAN,-Chambertain Ivins testi-

fied in regard to the Squire-Flynn letter. === Arrival of Henry Irving. - Detroits beaten by New-Yorks, === Loss of nearly \$100,000 by a fire in Mott Haven. —— The bulk of Mr. Tilden's property left to the public. —— Toronto defeated New-York at lacrosse, === A Toronto team beat the Staten Island club at cricket. Cigar manufacturers beginning to yield. Sixty horses burned to death in Newark. brewery destroyed near Ridgewood Park, L. I. Gold value of the legal-tender silver dollar (41212 grains)-at 42d. per ounce-70.88 cents. Stocks moderately active and declining, closing weak and unsettled.

THE WEATHER-Indications for to-day: Fair with nearly stationary temperature Temperature ye eroay: Highest, 87°; iowest, 67°; average,

Persons leaving town for the season, and sumser travellers, can have THE DAILY TRIBUNK noiled to them, postpaid, for 75 cents per month, the acdress being changed as often as desired. THE DAILY TRIBUNE will be sent to any address in Europe at \$1 35 per month, which includes the ocean postage.

The yacht race from Newport to New-Bedford yesterday must have been the perfection of gentle sport, while the result strengthens the oninion that the boat to sail against the Galatea must be one of the white sloops from Boston, either the Mayflower or the Paritan. Yesterday the Puritan won, and the Pri-cilla was second; but would hardly have been in before the Mayflower had the latter got a good start. The conditions, it should be noted, were highly favorable for the Priscilla, and her failure to win under such circumstances practically decides her fate. As between the Mayflower and the Puritan, the New-York public would probably prefer to see the latter race the Galatea, because she beat the Genesta so gallantly last year.

Mr. Tildeu's will is not of the kind popular among relatives of dead men. Of his five and a half millions, two-thirds are left in trust to be invested in founding public libraries practically as Messrs, John Bigelow, Andrew H Green and G. W. Smith desire, although Mr. Tilden has left many suggestions to the trustees. The testator's fourteen relatives have a life interest in the other third, but after their deaths the principal goes to the trust fund. The only gift in fee is a house to Mrs. Pelton together with \$100,000. It is said that the relatives are greatly disappointed at this distribution; but it is safe to presume that there will be no contest of the will. Has not every friendly man, woman, and child who has come in contact with Mr. Tilden during late years declared that his mental vigor was unimpaired ?

Maurice B. Flynn as an informer! That is an unexpected position for the County Democracy "boss" to occupy. But City Chamberlain Ivins testified yesterday that Flynn had fully made up his mind to turn State's evidence in order to revenge himself upon Squire, and was only prevented from doing so because District-Attorney Martine, who was taken into the confidence of that precious pair of rascals, Thompson and Flynn, gave it as his opinion that Flynn's evidence would not make out a case of bribery against Squire. What a paltry, pitiful sneak this fellow Flynn must be after all ! There is only one depth of infamy remaining for the politician who devotes his energies to the degradation and corruption of the public service, and that is for him to turn informer and bear witness against his subordinates and tools in order to serve his own despicable purposes.

This is to be a great week for sports on land about New-York. Thousands of baseball enthusiasts will nearly lose their wits and entirely lose their money on the three games between the Detroit nine and the New-York club, while large crowds will go to Staten Island tolay and to-morrow to see the lacrosse patches between the Americans and the players just arrived from Ireland. The visitors will be gadly disappointed if love for "Ould Ireland" does not bring out a throng of their fellow countrymen to cheer them as they take their places on the field in their green jerseys and shamrock in their caps. The cricket matches at the Staten Island Cricket Grounds, at Livingstone, S. I., should also attract admirers of purely English sports.

Governor Hill owns a snug little organization. made up of alleged workingmen, and called the Political Branch of the State Workingmen's Assembly, which is to hold a convention at Syracuse next month. Various things are to be done there, but one of the principal objects an- steer between cocreion and Home Rule must rating the dead walls and fences of this section of

nounced is to arrange for pledging workingmen to vote for no candidates this fall for the Legi-lature who will not promise to strike the clauses construed against boycetting from the Penal Code. This seems likely to place Mr. Hill's various candidates for the Assembly mended by Ministers as an act of political nein an embarrassing position. Public opinion is decidedly hostile to boycotting as an interference with the civil rights of American citizens, and if Mr. Hill's candidates promise to repeal all legislation which now protects the bustness community, their "boss" will surely not be able to elect the rineteen Assemblymen he is so anxious to gain. The Governor is a shrewd politician; but his efforts to please both the opponents and the supporters of law and order may yet cause him a terrible strain

The Knights of Labor in New-York as led by members of the "ring" known as the Home Club are plainly more than a match for the e gar makers' unions in the politics of the labor movement. The packing of Sunday's meeting of the Central Labor Union shows that. But the Home Club have another element to deal with in the fight which cannot always be counted upon to assist the Knights' plans. This is composed of the cigar manufacturers. Their action is controlled entirely by enlightened selfishnes-They are in favor of the Knights so long as the latter organization can live up to its promises but the point has now been reached when the manufacturers are discouraged. Their shops a c empty because the Knights cannot supply the places of the union men who were turned out by the walking delegate; and these selfish, wicked, wretched capitalists are actually not willing to see their business ruined simply to please the Home Club. The present prospect is, thereto e, that the manufacturers will restore the union workers to their places and leave the Knight in the lurch. Meanwhile the public looks on impartially at the three-cornered fight, each party to which is working entirely in its own interest.

MAYOR GRACE'S MAN FRIDAY.

William M. Ivins, business associate of Mayor William R. Grace and City Chamberlain by the appointment of Mayor Grace, te-fixed yesterday in the hearing of the charges against Rollin M. Squire. Every word or that testimony, areported in THE TRIBUNE's columns this morn ing, will repay careful peru al. No one who reads the narrative in a colm and dispassionate spirit can escape the conviction that the se called "reformers" whom Mayor Grace ha foisted on the city are plastered all over wit hypocrisy and hambug. This intimate and conndential triend and agent of Mr. G ace hi ever been ready on the street-corners and house tops with his loud protestations of public spirit and devotion to the interests of the taxpayers. But here we see him as the trusted and ramiliar adviser of Hubert O. Thompson and Manrice B. Flynn, who telt that they knew him so well that they could freely communicate to him althe details of their co-rupt bargain with Squite They appeared to believe that they would finin him a kindred spirit who would sympathize with them in their schemes of plunder and would protect hem in their crimes. Mr. Ivinhas given no cason to suppose that their confidence was misclaced.

How did he receive their confessions of coruption and infamy? With indignant denuaciation and emphatic assu ances that he would do all in his power to bring them to justice Not at all. He tell in with them in their plot to revenge themselves upon Squire. He gave them friendly counsel as to the carrying out of their conspiracy, and advised them against taking such steps as would make their own guilt notor ious He told Flynn that the Squire letter never should be used; that the effect upon Flyon would be "simply rainous," when Thompson insisted on surrendering the letter in order that it should be made public. the insinuating Ivins suggested: "I hope you are not acting hastily, Thom, son," This paid evant of the people, occupying a high, a responsible and an extravagantly compensate: position in the city government, acted the past his own ends or those of his master, Grace without apparently giving a though to consider ations of honesty, decency and the good name

City Chamberlain Ivins unconsciou-ly painted his own portrait yesterday. The work is extremely lite-like, is painted with a bold, free hand, with strongly marked outlines and a generous ase of high color. But the shadows are well defined and dark. The people of New York, as they study this portrait, will be compelied to the conclusion that in their City Chantberlain they have a fit associate and tellow to the men who sought his coursel when they plotted to destroy the contemptible creatawhom they had put in office. If any of the voters of this city are still in the dark as to the nature of the material of which Mr. Grace' 'eitizens' committees " and " elorm move ments " are made up, let then consider M tvins's story of his relations to Thompson and

ME. DAVIIT ON IKELAND.

Mr. Davitt's frank conversation with a TRIB-UNE reporter, published yesterday, does no confirm the London rumors of a deliberate revival of the no-cent agitation. The Irish leade represents the Nationalist policy to be esser nally pacific and constitutional. The count. is stirred from one end to the other and i quivering with excitement and disappointment but in obedience to its representatives in Parhament it is manifesting a law-abiding spirit and eframing from all acts of violence. Mr. Davit. efers confidently to the criminal calendars a presenting almost a complete blank so far a serious offences are conce ned. When magis trates are forced to complament grand juric on the peaceful state of the island, and when soies and info mers are unable to provide the judges of assize with employment, it is difficult to perceive what grounds there are outside Ulster for immediate apprehension respecting the revival of e-iminal agencies. The leader are evidently exerting their influence strongly to secure a continuance of the present peacein. condition. They do not want to give the new Government a pretext, however slight, for the renewal of coercion. Mr. Davitt's own advice to Mr. Parnell is to introduce bills dealing with practical reforms in which the democracy in Wales, Scotland and England are vitally interested, and in this way to conciliate the masses, whose support must be gained before Home Rule can be established in Ireland.

The Irish leader's forecast of the presen Government's policy is probably accurate. Since there is no excuse for coercion, there will be a rigid application of the ordinary law for a season coupled with increased activity in eviction proceedings. This policy will naturally excite re-istance and as time goes on the Government will have to introduce a force bill in order to maintain the authority of Crown law. Then there will be coercion in name as well as in fact, and this will cause a revulsion of public feeling throughout England and Home Rule will follow almost immediately. The Governmeat must either govern the is and with firmness and vigor or else attempt to conciliate the people by offering remedial legislation. As there is only one remedy which the great bulk of the people are prepared to accept, this attempt to

speedily fail. The existing laws will be enforced more rigorously; the landholding class will insist upon having eviction processes executed with the aid of the military garrison and the revival of coercion will be finally recomcessity. The responsibility for a renewal of the force policy the Nationalist party does not intend to accept, if it can avoid it. The Govcomment will revert to it in its own time after a period of inaction and vacillation.

SECRETARY BAYARD'S DEFENCE.

Secretary Bayard's Baltimore Immentations over the wicked conduct of "Mr. Blaine's friends" in commenting upon his diplomacy are puerile. The Secretary has not been un fairly dealt with by any section of Republican press, and some of the the sharpest strictures upon his conduct of foreign affairs have appeared in Democratic and Independent journals. When he neglects to take cognizance of such outrages as have been committed on the Nova Scotia seaboard, and acts with a precipitate rush in demanding the release of criminals over whom the Mexican courts have rightful jurisdiction, it parties to lay bare his blunders and to discuss his diplomatic policy on its merits. If the Secretary were as new and as raw in public life as the President, his sensitiveness to criticism would only cause amusement. But when so well-seasoned a veteran breaks forth into tirades about the malevolent abuse and misrepresentation of "Mr. Blaine's friends," his conduct is very silly. The Secreta y begs the Mexican question when

he attempts to discuss it seriously. "Suppose," be says, "that Cutting had stabbed his Mexican rival on Texas soil instead of merely attacking his reputation. Does anyone pretend that Mexich could have tried him for murder? Cer tainly not." The Secretary must have a dull mind if he thinks that there is any analogy between murder and libel. If the stabbing had been done in Texas it could not have occurred in Mexico; but the libelling could occur on both sides of the river. When Cutting with a bundle of papers under his a m crossed the river and distributed them there, he was guilty o abel and contempt of court on Mexican soil. Or, if the Secretary insists upon following out his parallel, the stabbing of Medina's character and of the court's official dignity occurred when and where the paper containing the libel was enculated

The Secretary resents the imputation that he has been builtying in the case of Mexico in order o counteract the effect of truckling respecting the fishery outrages. Well, the public is more anxious to have justice done to the great fishery interests of the New-England coast than it is to have the bloodthirsty gasconade of Texas-inflians encouraged by diplomatic action, 13 knows that Mr. Bayard was ready to surrender hose interests to an arbitration commission diat"a series of outrages has occurred and has not been resented; that the powers or retabation with which C ngress arm of the Administration have not been used; and that vessels of war lave not been dispatched for the protection of the fishing freet. What reason is there o suppose that the Secretary is in advance of Webster, Lawrence or reverett on this question He says so; but who can believe it until the correspondence is published?

The Republican newspapers of the Umted States have spoken in the most generous of terms of Samuel J. Tilden. They have shown

a disposition to forget his faults and deficiencies and to dwell upon the things that were best and most public--pirited in his career. The Dem their vanished leader in good taste. With carrely an exception they have made his death the occasion for dogmatically reasorting their the first chapters of Galastone, and believe that the occasion for dogmatically reasorting their the first chapters of Galastone, and believe that the first chapters of Galastone are in accord." ocratic papers as a tille have not written about their vanished leader in good taste. With views in regard to the Presidential dispute of 1876-77. With the air of one formulating an axiom they have remarked that Mr. Tilden was coted in 1876 and that about everybody of I melligence and cardor admitted as much

they have also held that Mr. Tilden played a oble part in 1876-77.

Now neither of these propositions accessfully maintained. Some millions of people reached the conclusion in 1876 that M . Filden was not elected. They have not since hanged their mind. On what do these Democratic papers we catalk sourcegantly of "eyestbody's" telleving that Tilden was elected base their sweeping affirmation? They base it onbounce. They base it on the flimsy foundation that supports the claim that Mr. Tilden played a noble part in the exciting days when there was o much at stake. On the theory that he beheved himself elected it is nearer the truth to rold that he played an ignoble part, and denonstrated his incapacity for leadership. Confronted with an emergency he did not proceed to overcome it. He did not even proceed to make a good fight against it. On the contrary, he proceeded to allow it to overcome him sagacions Democrats admit as much. The lac nat a renomination was denied han in 1880 goes to attest the feeling which the part played w him tour years earlier inspired throughou the party. The remark was general amor Democrats in all parts of the United States be ween 1876 and 1880 that a candidate who of being elected declined resolutely to stand up to ns own and-what was of more account-hi sarty's rights was unworthy of any further marks of their regard. "Through all generaions," remarked The New-York Star in its eader on Mr. Tilden's death, " he will be looker mon as one who was unequal to the work he ad to do, and whose failure wrought a great njury to his count y and its liberties? ue the words of a Democrat who knew Mr. Filden well personally and politically, If Democrats had been content to make a

assing and moderate reference to the point n question, there would have been no occasion tor criticism. But lacking restraint, they in-

Secretary Bayard says that he has no idea of retreating from the position taken by him weeks age n demanding Cutting's release. He is very careful not to repeat this boast when he discusses the fisheries question. Naturally he is cautious; for he has done nothing but retreat from the day he entered the State Department. He has been on the run ever since the British Minister drew him into a diplomatic ambuscade.

The new County Democracy of Boston propose to secure the "political downfall of the pothouse outremus who seem to have control and supreme ownership over the Democracy" of that city. Un iess they accomplish more than the New-York County Democracy under the influence of men like Thomp on, Flynn, Squire and others, the movement will not be a shining success.

Ulster is still applauding in its own way Lord Randolph Churcaili's Belfast speeches.

The person that didn't know it was loaded would appear to be taking a vacation. But his fellow in footishness, the person that starts the fire with kerosene oil, is still at work. When last heard from he was at Rochester. The Post-Lxpress, of that city, reports that "the stove and chimney were wrecked by the explosion and Mr. Shaw was quite seriously burned." Next.

It is learned from a gorgeons poster now deco-

the State that there is connected with one of this year's circuses a gentleman who has reached "the acme of greatness" as an equestrian. Perhaps the poster tells the truth. And yet it does not state in its enumeration of the accomplishments of this genius that he is equal to the feat of riding two horses moving at the same time, but in opposite directions. Hence, we take it that possibly this "aeme of greatness" must yield the palm to Grover Cleveland, Cleveland for several months has been riding the charger "deform" going one way and the charger " Anti-Reform " going in the opposite-the Garland direction.

There is to be no Democratic State Convention. Is this the result of that inner sanctuary and bi-centennial interview between Messrs. Cleveland and Hill ?

No one seems eager to jump into the vacant County Democracy leadership. Are they all waiting till the Grace-Whitney combination selects a deodorized specimen of the renovated faction ? It will be a hard job to fulfil all the conditions.

"It is time," remarks The Boston Herald, "for the Democratic party to come down from principles to particulars if it wishes to be continued in charge of the Government." The Democracy came down from principles a good many years ago. It hasn't had any to speak of since-well, say 1860 or therebecomes a public duty for journals of both | abouts. As for particulars, how is a party that is responsible for the Congress that has just adjourned to come down to particulars without committing suicide?

At a late meeting of the Republican committee of Cattaraugus County, two important resolutions were adopted, one in the interest of harmony in the party and the other of reform in convention machinery. The first district of the county contains fourteen towns and the second eighteen, and nevertheless it was decided that the districts should share altke in the matter of delegates. The reform

resolution was as follows: Resolved, That in all future county conventions this committeedees recommend and advise that all voting for candidates for office be had by viva voce vote; and that in the call for the county convention, we recom mend to the several town caucuses that they instruct their delegates to future conventions to favor and voto for viva voce voting.

The Jamestown Journal expresses the hope that the committee's resolution will be adopted in the convention. The resolution may or may not be ju dicious, but the fact that it was proposed and put through shows that the county committee of Cattarangus is taking an active interest in polities this year. It is to be hoped that all the other county ommittees are in a healthy condition.

The Poughkeepsie News states that "there will be 1,490 feet of pipe laid" in that city under a contract just let. But the politicians need not prick up their ears at the news. The pipe in question is not for the use of muddy politics out of clear water.

Hubert O. Thompson could not secure a reappointment of Commissioner of Public Works, so he made a corrupt bargain with Rollin M. Squire and obtained his appointment. Hubert O, wanted the Collectorship of the Port, and not being able to get it secured it for his dummy Ldward L. Hedden, What was the bargain between Thompson and Hed-

PERSONAL.

Senator Aldrich has gone to Block Island for the rest

Funds are being raised in Texas for a monument to the memory of General Thomas J. Rusk, who was Secretary of War, Commander in Clust, and theef Jestice, suc-cessively, of the Texan Republic, and afterward United

M. Clovis-Hugues, the French deputy and poet, has been trying to answer in La France t e question what is a deputy! This is the result: "Classics say: A deputy is a citizen who makes haws. Writers of fiction say: He is a man accustomed to handle lightning, and to make He is also a getificinan who goes in for writing, netting, and blanders; and the men of the world, to which life disposed persons of every kind, add, 'A Deputy is a man who does nothing at all,'" In their recent discussion on the relation of the Bib-

he declared, neglecting to consult the works of Professor James D. Dana, of New Haven, tono., whom he had

THE TALK OF THE DAY.

One of the reasons brought forward to show that John a well-known lawyer. Will the lawyer who produced this evidence assert in his summing up that the partientar lawyer referred to was past praying for, or that ill lawyers are in this anhappy shate I

"I suppose you have neard of the proverb which say, that 'Providence takes care of foods and drimkards," and Hieronymus Tuck to Nebuch stiezzar Snippit.

it will have to be amended by striking out all after

"Wily so I"
"Bread e Ehode Island has become a prohibition
State," - Pittsburg Chronicle Gazette.

A Jewish paper tells us that the first Jew to come to America was one of Columbus's sailors. His name was Louis de Parces and his chief qualification seems to have been that he understood all the Semitic languages. He and Roderigo de Gerez were the first men Columbus

First Artist—So your Academy picture was not accepted by the hanging committee I result Artist—No. If was my bank though; don't see how I came to make such a mistake.

- Mistake I'

"You, I marked the price \$700 instead of \$5,000,"-

The tonnage of Germany's mercantile marine has necessed rapidly in the last six years. Part of this percase has been built at home, and a large proportion consists of mail and freight steamships built abroad. It is estimated that vessels under the German dag transact about 40 per cent of the foreign trade, and the steam ines receive liberal aid from the Government.

Archibaid Forbes has written a book entitled "The Kines I Have Met." It would be interesting to know whether he met them with queens or with nees.

Magizine Editor-Itow many new manuscripts came

n to day's rual f tithee loy - Twenty two, sir. - Well, pick out all that you are able to read and send hem back."

them back."
"I can restall of 'em sir, except one."
"I can restall of 'em sir, except one."
"Alt I et me have that—evidently by some noted author."—[Omnha World.

Prince Bismarck has already seventy-six decorations. Ec-hes that he has a monum-et. A gramte shaft has just been erected at Lippchue, in Pressia, to commemorate the fact that on the 24th of June, 1842, Hismarck, then a sub-lieutenant in a cavalry reclinent threw himself into Lake Wendelsee and at the risk of his life saved a drowning soldier.

A. G. Nye, of Weymouth, Mass., claims to be the first

One hundred and five thousand nine hundred and eights two persons are employed in the breweries and distilleries of the United States. They earn in wages each month about \$12,250,000.

"Will you please give me a dime I" said a framp, " I'm biling " " You can see out of one eye as sell as I can," replied the gentleman inportance, " you are only ball bilind." "Then give me a unif dime," sain the tramp,— (Laston Fr. e Press. The Boston Record rays that it would be a cold-hearted author who would leave J. Rollin M. Squire's name out of

a list of " American Men of Letters." The Czar of Russia gets a bigger salary than a basebal

The biggest load of saw-logs ever hauled over a road n Washington Territory recently arrived at Seattle There were eighteen logs ranging from 24 to 120 feet in lengts. The longest ones are intended for vessels masts, and one has a diameter of thirty-six fuches and another forty-cight inches in the middle. The latter contains 13,000 feet of lumber, and the total measurement is about 100,000 teet. Their gross weight is about 650,000 pounds, and they are to be shipped to the

M. Pasteur seems to have been tolerably successful in his treatment of hydrophobia cases rotwithstanding the recent reports to the contrary. Up to July I be had treated 1,426 persons bitten by dogs, and of all these only foar had died.

Atlantic Coast.

It is suggested that the inventor of the "che-tnat gong tast in mand the well-known line of Tennyson's Ring out the old, ring in the new."

First Editor-Been after any of the fashionable resorts this year f
Second Editor-Well, no; not exactly-was out three

days bill collecting, though. Have you been anywhere !

Pirst Editor—Not exactly, no; but I've read seventythree summer hotel circulars.—[Omaha World.]

MR. IRVING HERE ONCE MORE

IRISHMEN READY TO MEET.

DISCUSSING PATRICK EGAN'S POSITION-MR. O'CON-

NOR GRATEFUL.

TELEGRAMS AND LETTERS FOR MR. DAVITT.

Michael Davitt spent a quiet day yesterday. He arose early and with his friend Mr. Rourke took a drive in Central Park. He returned to the botel and spent a couple of hours with his correspondence. Then a stream of visitors began to pour in upon him from different Irish organizations throughout this city and Brooklyn. Afterward he went down to "The Irish World " office and here many more telegrams were awaiting him. Among the telegrams was one from Henry George, who is in Philadelphia, Mr. Davitt who has only one arm, and the left arm at that, has a wonderful capacity for work, but before beginning his regular lecture tour he intends taking a rest in Califor-Lia as he has been greatly worn out owing to his untiring efforts for Home Rule in Scotland and Wales during the recent general election, and his distribution of the famine fund which "The Irish World" entrusted to him. He spent the evening dining with 'some friends. In conversation with a TRIBUNE reporter he said he would attend no public demonstration in New-York previous to his departure for Chicago to-morrow. Speaking of the action of the Dubtin Corporation o

which he is a member and which about a year ago

changed the names of many of the principal thorough

fares in the Irish capital from the English titles by

which they were known to ones historically Irish and

national, he said it was remarkable how gladly the people tell in with the new idea, "It is different here of course," he said, " where I understand there can be no veto to the power of the Municipal authorities in such a matter and no foreign factions to dispute the re-naming of any street. The changing of the great Dublin thoroughtare known the world over as Sackville-st. to O'Connell-st, after the great Irish Liberator has been readily adopted by the people though the English authorities at the Castle, speaking through their legal mouthpiece, have threatened the Corporation with money penalties should they take down the English name of Sackville and put up he new name of O'Connell, But they may have this triumph if they will, for the people insist upon calling it by its new and Irish name. To people here this may seem a small matter, but when it is remembered the complete way in which the English have in trenched themselves in every nook and corner of the land and taken advantage of the smallest matters to blot from the minds of the people all trace of their nationality you will see that, taken in conjunction with the great progress made by the Nationalist party in other and more important teatures it is a step in the

right direction.

The reply of Patrick Egan, to Patrick Gleason, published in vesterday's T-HU VI. refuring the request of the Manicipal Council of the National League that the National Executive of the League permit all Irish-American or anizations that have sent money to Ireland to be represented at the Chicago Convention was generally discussed by members of the League. In making this refusal Mr. Egan directs the attention of the Manicipal Council to Article MIH of the Constitution of the League which provides that National Conventions of the League shall be composed of delegates elected by the various branches and societies animated with the League and that the forthcoming meeting has been called as a National Convention of the Irish National League of America.

John J. Delaney, president of the Municipal Council of the League, said that Mr. Egan seemed to misunderstand the nature of the request made to him.

"What we did ask," Mr. Delaney said, "was that the Committee of Seven which has discretionary power outside of the Constitution to admit delegates from all Irish-American societies who have contributed money, whether adminted with the League or rot, should come together and emiside the reasonableness of our dear net which, to use Mr. Egan's own words, was made with a view to the 'quilheation of all honest elements of Irish nationality.' He has thought fit to refuse this request and i suppose nothing further can be done in the matter unless wiser and more liberal cancels prevail later on."

M. D. Gallarcher, ex-president of the Municipal right direction.

The reply of Patrick Egan, to Patrick Gleason, pub-

SHE: In the article on the 8th page of your issue of the 3d of August entitled, "The New Tax-Exemption Bill, 'your reporter gives the views of several nsarance men on "the queer bill which Tax-Commissioner Coleman says was 'snaged' through the Legislat-ure last winter." Your reporter introduces the statement of an insurance broker, without giving his name, with these words: "Though no one would father the bull with these words: "Though no one would father the bill there was a feesle defence of it made by a few insurance men. One of them sud': I quote the concluding partion —"It is not true, either, that the bill was snaked through the Legislature. I do not know who got it up or wan was pushing u, but it was before the Law and Insurance Committees for months and I saw it print d and discussed in all the businance papers." I have seen several notices of this bill, but this is the first one I have seen alleging that it was considered in the Insurance Committees.

leging that it was considered in the Insurance Committees.

As chairman of the Committee on Insurance in the Assembly of 1880 i write to say that the buil aduled to was not before my committee. It is not my purpose to comment on this bill, but in view of the severity of the articles which have appeared in the public press, i desire to have it distinctly understood that this was not an insurance measure and coult not properly to and did not go to the Insurance Committee, but also all tax measures smould and did go to the Committee on ways and Maans. This boil which became, with slight ament ments, chapter 679, have 1886, was introduced April 14 by Mr. Erwin. "read tyice and on his motion was by unanimous consent ordered to a third reading and trinted—and when printed to be committed to the Committee on Ways and Means, retaining its place on the order of third reading." Its Introduced to the Committee on Ways and Means, retaining its place on the order of third reading. "I is introduced not may be was 1,227, printing names 938, third reading number 708.

Obdensburg, N. F., Aug. 7, 1886. S. M. CURUS.

THE SEASON AT SAVATOGA.

Saratoga Serings, Aug. 9.—Professor Henry Harding a diressed the Ministers' Association this morning on "Music in Public Worship." The professor was leader of the choir at the funeral of General Grant J. J. Rust, of New-York City, gave a lawn tenns party at his Greenfield farm villa on Saturday evening. The premises were handsomely decorated.

Edward Kearney, of New York City, has purchased the General Blanchard homestead in Caroline-st. It adjoins the Kearney summer villa. The Grand Union Hotel garden party will be held on

Professor Latham gave an illustrated fecture in the

Professor Latham gave an illustrated lecture in the Congress Hall concert room this evening. His subject was a "four of the World,"

The elerical whoelmen, who passed Sunday here, worshipped yesterially in the Second Presbyterian Church. The breyelists left town to-day.

Anthony Comstock will resume his operations here this wiess.

The Saratoga baseball club, connected with the Hadson River Learne, has disbanced. S. P. Qorck, of Binghamton, the financial backer of the club, is said to have sunk \$8,000 in the profiliess enterprise.

SUMMER INSTRUCTION AT KET EAST. KEY EAST, N. J., Aug. 9 (Special) .- This morning Mrs. Clark gave the usual "Children's Hour."

Professor Palmer Instructed a class in " Harmony," Dr. Morrow gave a lesson to the Normal class on the Testament, defining the doctrines of Christ. The Rev. J. Richelsen gave his last German literature conversa-P. M. Von Finkelstein loctured on the "Feliakeen," of lecture on city life in Palestine, with imp raunations in costume. This afternoon Professor Charles M. Davis, costume. This afternoon Professor Charles M. Davis,
A. M., gave an interesting fecture to the botain class
on "Life and how plants grow," This was flustrated
by the growth of the beau. Miss Maguire gave a practical lesson on articulation. The music lessons and
chorus drill are an interesting feature of the assembly.
The day closed with an aventide conference, led by the
Rev. Alexander Henry. To-morrow is "Temperance
Day" and with be under the care of the Women's Curis
tion Temperance Union.

HE AND MISS TERRY TO GO YACHTING.

CHAT ABOUT THE LONDON THEATRICAL SEASON-DALY'S AND DIXEY'S SUCCESS. It is a sign of the high estimation in which Henry Living is held on both sides of the Atlantic that the mere announcement of his intention to spend a few weeks in America in order to recruit the health, doubtless somewhat impaired by a long season of acting should have given rise to as much talk and gossip though he had been coming to give a long series of representations of the plays with which he has identified himself. For weeks past in places where theatrical gossipers meet the talk has surely fallen sooner or later upon Mr. Irving's promised visit, and, as might be expected, all sorts of theories have been advanced as to the reasons for it, by those wise people who are so much eleverer than their neighbors and will never accept a simple, straightforward explanation. Those with less power of imagination contented themselv with the truth-which was that Mr. Irving and the sharer of his artistic successes, Miss Ellen Terry, we coming to America simply for a brief holiday at invitation of one of their stanchest friends on this of the ocean. Coming after this fashion, it was natural that no elaborate preparations were madanything approaching the public reception " dow:

Bay" usually tendered to histrionic visitors of dition. As, however, they came on the Fulda of . North German Lloyd line, which lands her passeng at Hoboken, it was thought advisable by Mr. Irving friends to arrange matters so as to avoid the tedio trip from Quarantine to the dock and the subsequent ferriage across the river. A little steam yacht, the Loando, was therefore

secured and on her embarked E. A. Buck, of " The Spirit of the Times," Frank Sanger and some oth e friends, theatrical and otherwise, of the great tragedian. The little boat sped down the bay in all the beauty of the perfect afternoon which fitly greeted too traveliers. As the big steamship dropped anchor a Quarantine, the little boat puffed its way alongs a. nd there was the well-known, keenly intellect a face, with the rather quizzical eyes shielded, as it were, behind the eye-glasses, looking over the vesser's side and smiling a welcome on his friends below. And there close to him, like a flash of golden sunlight, was the laughing face, gleeful as a child's, of Ellea Terry, the "Beatrice" of her generation. The usual formalities had to be gone through, but at last the doctor's task was finished, and furnished with a clean bill of health the Fulda was ready to steam up to her dock. Now the first trouble arose. The gang plank dock. Now the first trouble arose. The gang plank had been let down to aid in the passage of Mr. Irving and his party from the dees of the Fulda to the little yacht, when suddenly the steamstip began to mye. There was nothing for it but haste and a jump. The space between the two was not narrow, but the jump was made by all, Miss Terry clearing the space with laughing grace and twinkle of tiny feet, and soon all were bussily shaking hands with their American friends. Accompanying Mr. Irving, Miss Terry and Miss Wardell was J. C. Parkinson, a well known London journaist.

London journarist.

Greetings over, the party fell to lively chat as the little boat ploughed her way toward the Battery through the thirkening duck. The Rambler, Mr. Buck's yacht, on which Mr. Irving is to take a two weeks' craise, was passed and duly admired, Mr. Buck was passed and duly admired, Mr. Buck was passed and duly admired. Mr. Buck was passed and duly admired by the parties of the property of the parties of th with sailor-like enthusiasm pointing out her

Convention of the League shall be composed of delegates elected by the various branches and societies abilitated with the League and that the forthcoming meeting has been called as a National Convention of the Iragane of America.

John J. Delancy, president of the Municipal Council of the League, said that Mr. Egan secued to misunderstand the nature of the request made to him.

What we did ask, "Mr. Delancy said, "was that the Council of the League, said that Mr. Egan secued to misunderstand the nature of the request made to him. What we did ask," Mr. Delancy said, "was that the Council of the Constitution to admit delegates from all Irish-American secieties who have contributed money whether a chiliated with the League and bleness of our contributed money where the adhiestor with the League and bleness of our contributed money where the constitution of all honest claim the water unless wiser and more liberal in the said of the matter unless wiser and more liberal formed in the matter unless wiser and more libe

to bring in a big scheme, and it is our transfer of proposals of next February will not fall far short of those of Mr. Gladstone himself."

Mrs. Dehn T. S. Parnell, the mother of the Irish leader, will start for Chicago in a new days. She is preparing a speech which she will deliver at the conventing. At a meeting of St. Vincent Ferrer's branch last night J. J. Mackilan and L. F. Fulhan were elected delegates to the convention.

This addition to the Irish Parliamentary Fund was received yesterially by Eugene Kelly through "The Sun": Proceeds of lecture by Bishop O'Farrell, Trenton, at Chickering Hall, July 15, 8855-25. The neet Geoglegian has collected \$10 for the Tammany Hall Parliamentary Fund.

THE NEW IAX-EXEMPTION BILL.

GENERAL CURITS DISCLAIMS RESPONSIBILITY FOR IT.

To The Editor of The Tribune.

Sir: In the article on the Sth page of your issue of the 3d of August entitled, "The New Tax-Ex-graphs of Several Stores and the only wonder is that she did not break down before she did. 1 2nd that she did not break down before she did. 1 2nd that she did not break down before she did. 1 2nd that she did not break down before she did. 1 2nd that she did not break down before she did. 1 2nd that she did not break down before she did. 1 2nd that she did not break down before she did. 1 2nd that she did not break down before she did. 1 2nd that the searoynge has done her a vast amount of good and she is in excellent health and spirits. This is at present, I suppose, your dull season, as indeed it is in London but 1 am glad to see that roy treen Manscheld, whom I look upon as ah excellent health and spirits. This is a present, I suppose and a nice tellow, too, that roy treen Manscheld, whom I look upon as ah excellent health and spirits. This is a trying one and the ceits a vast amount of good and she is in excellent health and spirits. This is at present, I suppose, we did san spirits. This is at present, I suppose that the coil yand and she is in excellent health and spirits. This is at present, I suppose that t he may add to his hard won laurels. I myselt have fared so well at your hands that it seems to me as if all thy fellows, cannot fail to receive kind treatment. I hear that some of your theatrical weather prophets forestell troublous times during the coming season, but my experience has always been that no matter how hard the times are, a good thing will attract the public and receive their hearty support.

"Now as to my plans. I hope to see a few of my friends on Wednesday right, and on Thursday I start on Mr. Buck's yacht for a two weeks' cruss along the coast of Maine, and much pleasare do I promise myself. Almost immediately after my return from the trip I sail again for England and so into harness once

To morrow night Mr. Irving will entertain such of his triends as are in town at dinner at Delmon

GENERAL ARTHUS SIMPLOVED HEALTH. A gentleman of this city, who passed several hours last week with ex-President Arthur at New-Loudon, said yesterday r ga ding the General's condition:

"In view of the stories about his appear. e and emactated condition, I was most happily surpused to see the General looking so well. I should say he weight a tor 175 pounds; in fact, I know that is his weight a for 1/15 pounds; in fact, I know that is his weight from a friend who told me. There is a good healthy appearance to his skin, home of the Rabbiness which has been reported. He has certainly been gaining; his conversation was animated and gave no indication that he was a sick man. He talked of taking a trip to see a friend which would have taken four hours; he has, indeed, taken the trip several times of late. During the conversation tenseal arthur was at inding around most of the time and no one who had not heard of his linear would have thought of him as a sick man. He certainly looks now like a man who has many years of life before him."

MISS CLEVELAND'S MAGAZINE IN TROUBLE CHICAGO, Aug. 9 .- A. P. Elder, of The Elder Publishing Company and proprietor of Literary Life, the magazine which Miss Rose Cleveland, the Prestdent's sister, has undertaken to edit, confessed judg-ment to-day in favor of James J. West of the Western Publishing Company, in the sum of \$10,000. On Facurday evening Mr. Elder gave Mr. West a judgment de mand note in the amount named. A judgment and ex ecution was issued this morning, and this afterecution was issued this morning, and this affect noon the sherif levied on the real estate and personal property of Mr. Elder. The real estate consists of the house where Mr. Elder lives. The personally consists chiefly of the magazine on which levy has been made and is now in the hands of a custodism. The people in the office said to-day that they thought the matter would be arranged promptly, and that the publication of the magazine would be continued as heretofore, with the President's sister in editorial charge. Mr. Elaer deficiated later in the day that the publication of the magazine would not be affected in any way.

GENERAL GRANT'S MEMOIRS MAY BE SOLD. PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 9 (Special) .- The application of C. L. Webster & Co., of New-York, for a writ to prohibit John Wanamaker from selling the memoirs of General Grant was disposed of this morning in a decision by Judge Butler, of the United States Circuit Court, to which he refused to grant an injunction and referred to the motion as follows: were aubatantially identical with the publishing company vs. Smith, recently decided by the Circuit Court of Ohio, we would esteem it our duty to follow the ruling in that case and grant the writ. It is not, however. In